



1) Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d to complete the following dialogue:

(2 stimuli & 3 responses). The topic of the dialogue is related to the students' everyday life interests, hobbies, events and so on...

The situation in which the dialogue takes place is described briefly but clearly.

(One mark each)

		ing about future plans
Ali Omar Ali Omar	: Good morning, Sami. : Good morning, Ali. : What are you doing? : ①	
Ali Omar	 I'm playing football. I'm watching TV Why do you read about robots? 2 	b I'm reading a book about robots.d I'm playing computer games
Ali	① Because robots are amazing② Because they are bad for us: ③	Because I don't like themBecause They are terrible things
Omar Ali	 Where do you read about robots When do you read about robots what do you want to be? to be? Who do read about robots with A Robotics engineer. 4 	? you?
	 Why are Robotics engineer important Who wants to be a Robotic engineer What do Robotic engineers do? Where do Robotics engineers we 	neer? ork?
Omar Ali Omar	: Robotics engineers design robots.: Can you help me learn about rob: 6	
	① Thanks a lot④ You're welcome	Yes, with pleasureHello





Adam is talking to a tourist at a hotel

Adam	: Welcome to Egypt.				
Tourist	: Thank you.				
Adam	: Are you visiting Egypt on business?				
Tourist	: No, 0		•		
	1 I'm visiting Egypt on holiday	b I'm visiting E	gypt to find a job		
	© I'm visiting Egypt to play	d I'm visiting E	gypt to study		
Adam	: Egypt is a wonderful place for holid	lays@	•		
	Which places will you visit	6 Who will you	meet		
	6 Where do you leave your car	1 Where do yo	u come from		
Tourist	: I'm from England.				
Adam	: 8	?			
	How much money will you pay	b How long wil	l you stay here		
	6 How will you travel	d How often do	you go there		
Tourist	: For two weeks.				
Adam	: What interests do in Egypt?				
Tourist	: 4				
	The zoo animals	1 The Cairo To	ower		
	© The ancient monument	1 The River Nil	le		
Adam	: Wow! There are thousands of them	will enjoy your tin	ne. in the museums. I		
	hope you will enjoy your time.				
Tourist	: ⑤	•			
	Thank you very much	You are not I	•		
	© I'm sorry about that	You're welco	me		
2) Cho	ose the correct answer from a, b, c o	r d: (6 Marks)			
	(6) vocabulary multiple-choice questions should test students' knowledg		vhat students studied.		
	Definitions (2) - Synor	vms /Antonyms	s (1)		
	Suffixes / Prefixes (1) - Guessii	•			
1. The n	atural home of a plant or an animal	s called a			
① hal		project	① predict		
2. A	habitat is found next to the sea.	•	-		
0 pol		coastal	d desert		
	"" is an area in the desert wher	e you can tina wo	ater.		

4.	The thick soft hair th	nat covers the bodie	s of some animals is	called
	1 fair	6 fur	6 ferry	① far
5 .	means the cu	utting or burning dow	n of all the trees in c	an area.
	O Cycling	Deforestation	© Civilization	1 Flood
6.	A "" is the land	d that is below the ar	ea around it.	
	expression	b depression	6 invention	1 intention
7 .	Our house is	by trees. It is difficult	to see from the road	d.
	o planted	b grown	© surrounded	1 moved
8.	I think that the inter	net is a of mod	lern technology.	
	0 wander	b average	6 invention	d wonder
9.	"" is a place w	here people leave r	rubbish on the land.	
	O Landfill site	Deforestation	© Climate	1 Air pollution
10	This form of energy	is sustainable. This m	neans it is	
	1 vanish	b end	© nonrenewable	1 renewable
11	. The verb "" is t	o take in a liquid or	a gas.	
	1 absorb	b melt	6 burn	d renew
12	."" are small yo	oung plants.		
	O Sleeves	b Shapes	© Seedlings	d Blocks
13	."" means not o	able to move.		
	O Sing	6 Stuck	© Smell	1 Small
14	. The "" of a cou	untry or area is all the	e people who live in	it.
	1 transport	b population	© product	d qualification
15	. This is an exciting n	natch. The word "exc	iting" can be replac	ed by
	o boring	b ugly	© interesting	d bored
16	. We should protect	our environment. The	word "protect" med	ins
	0 damage	b save	d bored	destroy
17	. The opposite of "en	danger" is "" .		
	0 save	b finish	6 kill	d start
18	. The antonym of "ter	rible" is		
	0 bad	b amazing	6 difficult	① far
19	. The word "" is	the synonym of the v	word "cruel".	
	1 unkind	b kind	© happy	@ excited
20	. The antonym of the	word "traditional" is	•	
	ancient	b modern	© wrong	d classic
21	. The synonym of the	word" broken" is	•	
	0 damaged	b incorrect	© correct	d amazing
22	. The word "build" is t	he antonym of	. •	
	0 create	(b) make	G fix	d destroy

23 .	We should protect of	our planet. "Protect" i	s similar in meaning	to
	1 increase	b damage	© collect from	d keep safe
24.	"" is the same	meaning as" take in		
	O Absorb	Download	O Upload	1 Disturb
25 .	The synonym of the	word "attractive" is		
	O protected	b careful	6 free	d beautiful
26.	The antonym of the	word "pretty" is	•	
	o beautiful	6 ugly	6 boring	d amazing
27 .	The antonym of the	word "reduces" is	•	
	o decreases	b lows	(increases	d cuts
28.	Good for the enviro	nment or continuous	means	
	O nonrenewable	b ended	harmful	d sustainable
29.	My uncle stopped s	moking. This means	hesmoking.	
	o started	b began	6 gave up	1 took
30.	Sometimes I get ve	ry cross with my child	dren. "Cross" here m	eans
	O happy	(b) angry	6 kind	1 pleased
31.	When something isr	n't modern; it's		
	1 ancient	6 advanced	© clear	d new
32 .	They live in a huge	house. The synonym	of the word "huge" i	s "" .
	1 tiny	(b) small	C easy	d enormous
33.	To give the antonyn	n of the word "natura	l", we add the prefix	·
	o un.	(b) dis.	⊙ ir.	₫ iL
34.	We can get the adj	ective of the noun "w	est" by adding the	suffix
	0 -ed	D-ern	G-ing	1 -er
35.	The noun "wind" ca	n be an adjective by	adding	
	① -ing	(b) -al	G - y	1 - ful
36.	To give the antonyn	n of the word "able",	we add the prefix	••••••
	un.	6 mis.	⊙ ir.	₫ iL
37 .	To make the noun f	orm of the verb "farm	n" we add the suffix .	
	O -able	6 -ing	G-al	b -ous
38.	We can form the ac	ljective of the word "	renew" by adding	······· •
	O -al	6 - ous	O -able	d -ing
39.	We add the prefix	to mean to do s	something again.	
	1 re.	(b) in.	C de.	d non-
40.	To get the adjective	e of "environment", w	e use the suffix	•
	0 -y	- ity	G -able	(1) -al
4 1.	We add the suffix	to get adjective	the adjective from	the noun "wire".
	1 -ness	6 -y	G less	0 -ed

Third year Prep - Final Revision



			2nd Term	
42		-	f the word "possible"	
	@ un.	ⓑ ir₋	© in-	d- im-
43	. We add the suffix	to get the nour	n from the verb "desi	gn".
	0 -ed	Ю -у	C -er	₫ -ly
44	. We add the suffix "		_	_
	0 -ist	(D-al	G -ly	d -or
3	B) Choose the correc	t form of the word	s) in the brackets fro	om a, b, c or d:
				(4 Marks)
	The given word(s)) in brackets could b	pe verbs, adjectives,	adverbs etc.
			•	(One mark each)
1	Egypt (visit)	hy many tourists eve	ery vear	(one many sacin)
1.	① visits	by many rooms several by visiting	© has visited	① is visited
2				U is visited
۷.	Eggs (laid) o			O becaleid
2	O laid	6 lay	G are laid	① has laid
ა.	Hundreds of fossils			0
	① finds	b are found		① were found
4.	(Do) she read		_	•
	① Did	Does	O Has	d Was
5.			ay cause the sea lev	
	0 visits		_	d is thought
6.	Hundreds of date p	oalm trees (gr	ow) here.	
	1 grown	(b) grew	6 are grown	1 grow
7.	Our environment w	rill be cleaner if we	(recycled) rubi	oish.
	1 recycle	b has recycled	O had recycled	1 recycles
8.	If our seas(b	ecame) warmer, co	ral reefs will die.	
	o became	b has become	6 become	d becomes
9.	Climate change w	ill get worse if we	(didn't take) mo	re actions.
	don't take	b weren't taken	© takes	1 taken
10	. If you (buy) t	his story, you would	enjoy it very much.	
	1 bought	b buys	6 didn't buy	d buying
11	. If I had more mone	y, I would help you.	. This means I(had) much money.
	a doesn't have	b don't have	O haven had	1 have
12	. What would you do	o if you (win) h	nalf a million pounds	?
	1 had won	b have won	© won	d wins
13	. I have to avoid	(eats) sweets.		
	a eating	b have eaten	O had eaten	d eats

nese.	lananoco	dod (logunin	14 Mong bas dos
Alamm Atalamm	-	ded (learnin	
_	© learn	_	0 learnt
		d (Why) he g	
	6 But	b Because	
		lected) the informa	
		b had collecte	
		, the author(
has published			1 publish
goodbye to my friends.		_	
	© saying	(b) say	① said
		ub. Before that I	
finishing @ was finished			_
he hasn't finished yet.		•	
has been doing (1) was doing			1 has done
orked on NASA's Technology Transfer	has worked on N	(wins) his prize, h	21. Since he
winning d had won	© winning	b has won	1 won
owing Monday.	e following Mond	t (is) very hot	22. Dina said that i
has been d had been	O has been	b would be	1 will be
octor.	o a doctor.	ou (had to) go	23. If you feel ill, yo
might @ should	© might	(b) could	1 would
mprehension FIANTS	ng Comprehension	Rea	
questions: (6 Marks)	er the questions:	wing text, then ans	4) Read the follo
ked to answer	re asked to answ	Students	
(4) options each dealing with the s:		MCQ questions wit ading comprehens	
	xt.	the main idea of a	- Determine
(1 question)	te text.	can grade approp	- Skim and s
t. (2 questions)	(One		
			B. THREE (3) comprehen
(2 questions) (One mark each) ach dealing the following reading	ons each dealing	sion skill:	comprehen
(2 questions) (One mark each) ach dealing the following reading	ons each dealing	sion skill: ence about grade ap	comprehen
s:	n skills: ext.	ading comprehens the main idea of a	following re - Determine



- Determine the main idea of a text
- Skim and scan grade appropriate text
- Make inference about grade appropriate text
- Summarizing a text
- Make prediction about upcoming events in a story or information in a text

Trees have a vital role in our lives. They are the biggest plants on the planet. They give us oxygen shade, wood and fruits. They give life to the world wildlife. They act as a physical filter, trapping dust and taking pollutants from the air Each tree removes about 1.7 every year. Some of them are known to have some medical benefits Research shows that within minutes of being surrounded by trees and green spaces, your blood pressure drops, your heart rate slows and your stress level comes down. They take in carbon dioxide to slow the rate of global warming.

All nations over time knew their importance and encouraged people to grow them everywhere and to take care of them. Teachers at schools do their best to explain their importance to students. Trees are sometimes used to refer to unity and strength it. They provide many people with their jobs. Many thins in our life are made of trees such as doors, windows desks, paper and some medicines.

A:	Choose the correct answer from a, b, c	or d:			
1.	The best title for this passage is				
	1 the trees benefits	(b) the trees kinds			
	O planting trees	d saving trees			
2.	Trees give life to the world wildlife by				
	1 giving them air	b giving it space			
	O providing many jobs	d acting as a physical filter			
3.	Trees are important because				
	1 their medical benefits	b they filter air			
	(G) a & b	d they take oxygen			
B:	Answer the following questions:				
4.	. Where do you think people will plant trees in the future?				
5.	How can you infer from the text that trees is a solution to the pollution problem?				
6.	Summarize the second paragraph of the text.				



5) Read the following, then answer the questions:

(One mark each)

Learning English is important for us. English is an interesting language. It is spoken in lots of countries. So, my teacher always says," You must learn English". It is not difficult to learn it. You will use it at university and your future job, but unless you listen to English and use it, you will forget it. The English language gives us the chance to read English books and know about other people's lives. Furthermore, we can get better jobs if we speak English fluently. If you go to a foreign country, you will need English to be able to communicate with people there. A person who doesn't speak English can't travel to many countries. Also, it's difficult to use the internet without knowing much about English. So, all of us must learn and improve it well.

A-	Choose the co	orrect answer from a	, b, c or d:		
1.	People in	countries speak E	nglish.		
	0 few	(b) all	© no	d many	
2.	To get a good	dyou should b	e good at English.		
	o sport	(b) job	© watch	d book	
3.	Learning Engl	ish is not			
	1 hard	5 good	© useful	d easy	
B:	Answer the foll	owing questions:			
4.	What is the m	ain idea of the passo	age?		
5.	Why is English useful?				
6.	Summarize th	e second paragrapl	n in your own words.		
6	i) Read and co	mplete the text with	words from the follo	owing list: (3 Marks)	
(v				fill in the THREE (3) gap rocabulary & 2 structures	

but I will do my best to be a/an 3 one.

(be - successful - articles - been)

would like to 0 a journalist because I like researching and writing news 2 , I know that it won't be an easy job,

It's important to choose the right job that you would like to do. For me, I





Writing (6 Marks)



7) Write a paragraph of about ONE HUNDRED and TEN (110) words on the following:

Students are asked to write from ONE HUNDRED (100) to ONE HUNDRED and TEN (110) words on a specific topic in ONE of the following writing forms:





Pollution / Global warming

Man has created a lot of things that benefit him but are bad to nature. Man is the main reason for destroying nature and making global warming and pollution. Pollution is caused by greenhouse gases such as carbon dioxide and methane. These are made when we burn fossil fuels such as oil. Also, pollution is created by cutting down trees. When we cut down trees, the carbon dioxide stays in the air. The best solution to stop pollution is that we have to depend on cleaner renewable energy such as solar energy and wind power. We must start recycling more rubbish. We must stop cutting down trees and forests. We should plant more trees. Trees help to increase oxygen and reduce pollution. Finally, both the government and people should encourage planting more trees in streets, at schools, in hospitals and in houses.



8) Write an email of about ONE HUNDRED and TEN (110) words:

To your pen friend Tom who lives in England Invite Tom to visit Egypt and tell him about the places of interestgypt. Your email address is Ahmed@yahoo.com and your friend's email address is Tom@yahoo.com

To: Tom@yahoo.com
From: Ahmed@yahoo.com

Subject: The places of interest in Egypt

Dear Tom.

It gives me great pleasure to invite you to visit Egypt. Egypt is a great country. There are many interesting places to visit. Pyramids - Sphinx - Cairo Tower-hotels- markets - Aswan - temples- High Dam - Luxor - people- friendly

see you soon

Love Ahmed



A review



"A review of a natural wonder in Egypt"

Egypt has a lot of natural wonders which cannot be seen in other places all over the world. The Kharga Oasis is one of Egypt's natural wonders. It is surrounded by desert, far from the River Nile. It is visited by more and more tourists every year. It is full of date palm trees. These dates can be exported to a lot of other places in addition to selling them in many shops in the local area. Oases in general lie in remote places. Sometimes it is difficult to reach there, especially in extreme weather. People prefer visiting near places to remote ones. If they are visited, it is also difficult to stay in for a few days. There are not many hotels or many houses around oases; simply because oases lie in the desert!

A short story



story you have read" "Black Beauty"

A short I have read a wonderful story about a horse. It's called "Black Beauty". It is about the life of a working horse. Black Beauty had many owners. Some of them were kind, but others were cruel. Black Beauty had to work in crowded streets. Most of the time the weather was terrible. Although Beauty worked day and night, he was lucky to stay in a warm stable. Some horses weren't lucky to have one. Ginger was Black Beauty's best friend. She worked for unkind owners. They made her work hard and they didn't give her enough food. They treated her badly in other places. Black Beauty met her one day and they talked for a short time. Beauty realized that he had a much better life than many other horses.

Write one hundred and ten (110) words on the following paragraph: "A biography of a person you like most".



A biography



"A biography of Dr Farouk El-Baz"

Dr Farouk Ei-Baz was born in Zagazig, on January 2,1938. He's is an Egyptian space scientist. He studied geology at the University of Sohag, Egypt between 1958 and 1960. He also studied in Germany between 1964 and 1965. He worked with NASA on exploring the moon and the planning of the Apollo programme. He studied the geology of the moon, so he advised the astronauts where to land. After studying the moon, Dr El-Baz started studying deserts on the Earth. He used satellites to find rivers that were under the sand, and this work has helped Egypt and other countries to find new water. Before this work, Dr El-Baz had also helped to develop special cameras on the space shuttle. He is married. He has four daughters, and six grandchildren. Now, El-Baz is the Research Professor and Director of the Center for Remote Sensing at Boston University in Boston.

